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As my mother, who was born in 1808, recalls this incident of her childhood, the image was eight or ten inches in height, and was inserted, not in the foundations of the chimney, but on the first floor, at about the level of a person's head. Inquiries made of the antiquarians of Salem and Newburyport have failed to elicit information of any other case of the survival of foundation sacrifice in either of those towns.

N. D. C. Hodges.

HARVARD COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

FOLK-NAMES OF ANIMALS. — In Vol. VII. of the Memoirs of this Society, "Animal and Plant-Lore," there is an exceedingly brief chapter on folk-names of animals. Since the book went to press, two additional names have come to me. A young naturalist friend, in collecting mammals in northern New Hampshire, encountered the name *wonts* for shrew-mice. His provisional theory in regard to the meaning of the name was, that it might have been given because of the well-known fact that cats won't eat these little animals. It seems to me, however, that I have seen the name, in the form *oont*, among animal-names from the north of England.

A common pest in dwelling-houses is the *Lepisma saccharina*, commonly known as *slick-fish* and *silver-fish*. These common names are not found in most of the larger dictionaries.

If any of the readers of the Journal can give me folk-names of animals which are not recognized in books, but are more or less local in their application, I shall be very glad to receive and use them.

Fanny D. Bergen.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

RHYME RELATING TO THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS. — Can any one furnish information in regard to the following rhyme, apparently connected with the battle of New Orleans?

Cotton-bags are in the way,
Fire, Allalingo, fire away;
General Jackson's gained the day,
Fire, Mallingo, fire away.

Charles Welsh.

BOSTON, MASS.

A NURSERY RHYME. — The following version of a nursery rhyme, which in variant form appears in books for children, was communicated to me many years ago by an English lady, who reached the age of ninety-six years, and who had learned the rhyme in her childhood: —

THE MOUSE, THE GROUSE, AND THE LITTLE RED HEN.

One day, the little red hen was pecking about, and she found a grain of wheat. "Oh! see here, see here," she said, "I have found some wheat: who will carry it to the mill to be ground, and we can have a cake?"

"Who 'll carry it to the mill?"

"Not I," said the mouse,

"Not I," said the grouse.
 "Then I'll carry it myself,"
 Said the little red hen.

"Who'll bring home the flour?"
 "Not I," said the mouse,
 "Not I," said the grouse.
 "Then I'll do it myself,"
 Said the little red hen.

"Who'll make the cake?"
 "Not I," said the mouse,
 "Not I," said the grouse.
 "Then I'll make it myself,"
 Said the little red hen.

"Who'll bake the cake?"
 "Not I," said the mouse,
 "Not I," said the grouse.
 "Then I'll do it myself,"
 Said the little red hen.

"Who'll eat the cake,"
 "I will," said the mouse,
 "I will," said the grouse.
 "I will eat it myself,"
 Said the little red hen.

A GAME OF CHILDREN IN PHILADELPHIA. — The following rhyme is still danced by girls in the streets of Philadelphia: —

Water, water, wild-flowers,
 Floating up so high;
 We are all young ladies,
 And we're sure to die,
 Except — — — :
 She is a fine young lady.

Fie! fie! fie! for shame!
 Turn your back and tell your beau's name.
 (The girl must name her "beau.")

— — — 's a fine young man,
 He stands at the door with his hat in his hand,
 Down comes — — —, all dressed in white,
 A flower in her bosom, and herself so white.

Doctor, doctor, can you tell
 What will make poor — — — well?
 She is sick and like to die,
 And that will make poor — — — cry.

— — —, don't you cry,
 Your true-love will come by and by,
 Dressed in white and dressed in blue,
 And after a while she'll marry you.

Talcott Williams.